

# THE DEMOCRAT.



The Voice of the People is the Supreme Law  
AND THEIR MOTTO.

"LIBERTY & UNION!"  
E. A. BRATTON, Editor.

WANTHUR, MAY 18, 1855.

V. B. PALMER'S  
Newspaper Subscription and Advertising Agency  
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON and BALTIMORE.  
is our authorized agent to receive and accept for subscription and advertisement for THE DEMOCRAT.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS, is received at the very highest market prices, on Subscription or Advertisements, at this Office. Money is not refused.

BLANK DEEDS, BLANK MORTGAGES, and all Blanks required under the Justice's Code for Justices of the Peace, are constantly kept on hand and for sale at this Office.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
**WM. MEDILL.**  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
**JAMES MYERS.**  
For Supreme Judges,  
**WILLIAM KENNON,**  
**ROBERT B. WARDEN.**  
For Auditor of State,  
**WILLIAM D. MORGAN.**  
For Treasurer of State,  
**JNO. G. BRESLIN.**  
For Secretary of State,  
**WILLIAM TREVITT.**  
For Attorney General,  
**GEORGE W. MCCOOK.**  
For Board of Public Works,  
**JAMES B. STEEDMAN.**

SOME LIE.

For some cause, which we cannot cipher out unless it be to injure this press, or the Democratic party in Vinton, a report has been industriously circulated in the Northern part of the county that we are a Catholic. This is false, every word of it, yet at the same time we wish it distinctly understood that we plant ourself on the Democratic platform contained in our Constitution—that allows all men to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. This position we expect to maintain so long as we are able to either speak or write on the subject; no principle was dearer to the founders of our Republic, and none adhere to with more tenacity by them. It this makes a Catholic—then there are thousands of them in all the Protestant Churches. Know Nothings are indeed hard up for some lies to circulate, when they cannot hit upon something that will bear investigation, without compelling them to "back water."

Come out of your dens, and tell the people the truth; don't be ashamed, but repent and reform—the sooner the better.

**Travelling Mountebank.**  
A man calling himself N. Johnson, who gave Scriptural exhibitions at the M. E. Church, in this place, some time since, lectured on last Saturday night in Wilksville, as we are told, in favor of Know Nothingism. We like to hear of those rag-tag and bob-tailed quack politicians and mountebanks lecturing to the Free Democrats of Wilksville Township—although Know Nothingism with all its hellish concomitants has a foothold at Wilksville, a few more such lecturers sent down there to enlighten the people will soon close the Den in that quarter. If some more appear there, we shouldn't wonder if tar and feathers would take a riz.

**BOOT AND SHOE DEPOT.**  
SWETLAND and COGSWELL, opposite the McArthur House, have just received one of the largest and most splendid stock of Boots and Shoes ever brought to our town, every person we have heard speak of it express the same opinion, in addition to this they have made extensive arrangements to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gents, and Children. This is right, our citizens should extend to them a liberal patronage, this enterprise is commendable—they thus build up our town, giving employment to divers mechanics. Support home industry is the true motto and is as true now as ever.

**More Goods for McArthur.**  
J. K. & D. WILL are now receiving a very large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which they offer for sale at Wholesale and Retail, at prices as low as the same can be bought for elsewhere. The friends and customers of this firm will find Daniel on hands—as accommodating as ever—and no pains spared to give satisfaction as to price and quality of Goods. Call and see for yourselves.

**BOOKS AND STATIONARY.**—We call attention this week to the advertisement of J. R. WHITTEMORE, of Chillicothe, Ohio. Our merchants and dealers in books and stationery will do well to call on Mr. WHITTEMORE, before buying elsewhere. His stock is large, and of the very best in the West, at prices to suit the times.

OF A clergyman was hung in effigy at Lagrange, Tennessee, last week, for selling a poor man's note at auction.

[For the McArthur Democrat.]  
**Boys, Pass Your Counterfeit—Highly Important Decision on Passing Counterfeit Money.**  
Right! In reference to this decision and the Law, I say in the language of a certain Colonel, "Now I begin to like you." I sincerely hope to live, to see the day in Ohio, when all the Bank paper will bear a pro rata per cent with counterfeit money, and that we will have a law forfeiting the principal, in all cases where money is loaned on interest, alias usury. Let money be what it was first intended for, to wit: a "medium of exchange and a measure of value," the same precisely as a yardstick, or half bushel measure. There is no true Democrat but will say Amen to this proposition I believe, yet I only give it as my own views; believing as I do that this alone causes our commercial difficulties.

Don't any reader that this is not in accordance to the moral Law—it you doubt—just turn to your Bible, which we hope you take as your code of morals, and read Exodus xxii. 25: "If thou lend money to any of my people that is poor by thee, thou shalt not be to him as a usurer, neither shalt thou lay upon him usury." Again Lev. xxv. 36 and 37v., "Take thou no usury of him, or increase: but fear thy God, that thy Brother may live with thee. Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury, nor lend him thy victuals for increase." Again, Deut. xxiii. 19v: "Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy Brother; usury of money, usury of victuals, usury of anything that is lent of usury." Again, Neh. v. 10v: "I pray you let us leave off this usury." Again the question is asked in 6th Psalm 1st v: "Lord who shall dwell in thy holy hill?" The 5v. answers, "He that putteth not out his money to usury." Listen again to Master Solomon, Pro. xxviii. 8v: "He that by usury and unjust gain, increaseth his substance, he shall gather it for him that will pity the poor." But enough of this you will not deny the record, if you want other evidence follow Christ in his visit to the Temple, see him kick out the Bankers and money changers out of the Temple along with their tables, and then say you're a Christian and a meek follower of the Lamb with your 10 per cent and 20 per cent loans, and after making these loans—go to your house of prayer and call on Christ to intercede for you, after trampling his precepts and examples under foot; do all this if you please, but for God sake don't call it Democracy. It is this I object to—Thoms. Jefferson laid down the Democratic rule on this question, his idea was this: Money is alone a medium of exchange and a standard of value. The 10 per cent Law of Ohio was passed after a very talented and learned Democrat had introduced a bill into our Legislature, declaring that "hereafter no interest shall be collectible by law in this State" if I recollect rightly. Had this law passed at the time the present crisis in the money affairs of the State would have been avoided entirely. Read this decision below. BOB.

**SMITH ON HABEAS CORPUS.**—This was an application for the discharge of the relator from the custody of the jailor of Logan county. He was prosecuted for "uttering and publishing as true and genuine, a forged and counterfeit bank bill of the denomination of two dollars, on the State Bank of Connecticut, at Hartford, Conn. CRIMES ACT, SEC. 22 Wm Lawrence, and B. Stanton, for the prisoner; James Walker, Wm. H. West, for the State. The case was fully and ably presented, and the Court held, that

The act under which the prisoner is prosecuted makes it criminal to utter and publish as true and genuine, any false, altered, forged, or counterfeit bank bill or note, &c., for the payment of money.

The prisoner has done this, unless the legislation of this State has made bank bills of a less denomination than ten dollars, that are not issued by, or made payable at one of the banks of this State utterly void and of no validity. The act of 1840 simply prohibited the circulation of such banks of less denomination than five dollars; and under this act it was properly held that forged and criminal uttering of forged bank bills, might be committed of such paper—the proper intent being averred.

The act of May, 1854, not only forbids the circulation, passing, or transfer of such bills of foreign banks, of a less denomination than ten dollars, but in its second section declares, "all such unlawful papers shall be held in this State to be worthless, and all contracts in relation thereto, null and void, and any disbursements, or payments, or exchange for other property of value, made or attempted to be made therewith, of no effect whatever."

Under this enactment of the Legislature, it is alike unlawful to put off and to receive such bills, whether true or false, they are alike worthless, and in capable of being the subject of lawful contract in this State. The true and the false are equally void; he who takes either, takes nothing, and there is nothing "true or genuine" pertaining to either, except that under the provision of the first section, the genuine may be bona fide transferred or received for the purpose of "being sent directly out of this State for redemption."

**History of Know Nothings.**  
In the Revolution they were Tories, and took sides with the British and Indians.  
In the days of the elder Adams they were Federalists, and advocated the Allies and Sedition Laws.  
In 1831, they sustained the Bank of the United States in its attempt to control our National Government.  
In 1838 they sustained the State Banks in attempting to stop the wheels of Government by a general suspension of specie payment.  
In 1838, in New Jersey, they attempted to obtain a majority in Congress, by substituting the broad seal of the Governor for legal election returns.  
In 1830 they were anti-Masons.  
In 1848, they attempted to overthrow the people of Pennsylvania by destroying the ballot-boxes, making false returns, and endeavoring to force men illegally elected into the Legislature, by calling out armed troops and surrounding the capitol. In 1840 their banners were con-skims—their beverage hard cider—their emblems log-cabins and their principles lies and slander—by which they gained power—and then a Bankrupt law which cheated the occupants of log cabins out of the just dues.  
In 1842, they broke up the Legislature of Ohio.  
In 1848, they raised a mob, and attempted to overthrow the State Government of Ohio.  
In 1854 they were Know Nothings.

**GOOD! GLORIOUS!**  
A private letter gives an account of the trouble in Krajova, already announced by telegraph.  
An Austrian officer, on the 11th of March, saw at a window a lady whose beauty attracted him, and he forthwith entered the house and demanded admittance to her apartment. The lady called for assistance to expel the intruder. Her husband came and addressed the Austrian but too civilly: "What do you want here? I do not know you. You are not billeted in my house, and the lady you are insulting is my wife." Without a word the Austrian drew his sword and stabbed the husband to the heart. Much excitement ensued. Some of the bystanders went to lodge a formal complaint with the police—others sent intelligence to the Turkish commandant at Kalat, who lost no time in sending to Krajova a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry and artillery. A crowd proceeded to the Austrian General to demand the arrest of the offender. The General's reply was brief, but to the point: "Go to the Devil; I won't punish my soldiers for such fellows as you!" This brutal reply roused the indignation of the people. All the stores were closed, and the citizens assembled in the streets crying "Death to the Austrians! they are but one against four! we won't submit to be slaughtered like the people of Bucharest!"

A general riot ensued, and the citizens, armed with sticks, iron bars, and axes, attacked and put to death every Austrian they met. The Austrians, on their side, turned out and attacked the people, killing 40 persons in the first charge. At this juncture the national gens d'armes and the Roman soldiers attacked the Austrians, and after a fierce fight drove them, at the point of the bayonet, out of the city, where they yet remain encamped in the fields. Official statements return 247 killed, on both sides. The excitement continues, and the citizens have not re-opened their stores. They demand justice, and are about to send a deputation to Constantinople, to seek it from the Sultan.

**Discovery of a New People on the Western Continent.**

A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune states that during the late trip of the U. S. sloop of war Decatur through the straits of Magellan, Dr. Bainbridge and an another officer obtained leave of absence for a few days, during a calm, and were landed at Terre del Fuego. They then ascended a mountain to the height of 3,500 feet, when they came upon a plain of surpassing richness and beauty; fertile fields, the greatest variety of fruit trees in full bearing and signs of cultivation and refinement. Their appearance astonished the inhabitants, who, however, did not treat them unkindly—men all range from 6 to 6½ feet in height well proportioned, very athletic, and straight as an arrow. The women were among the most perfect models of beauty ever formed, averaging five feet high, very plump, with small feet and hands, and with a jet black eye. The writer adds:

Their teachers of religion speak the Latin language, and have traditions from successive priests through half a hundred centuries. They tell us that this island was once attached to the main land; that about 1,900 years ago, by their records, their country was visited by a violent earthquake, which occasioned the rent now known as the Straits of Magellan, that on the mountain which lifted its head to the sun, whose base rested where the waters now flow, stood their great temple—which according to the description, as compared to the one now existing, which we saw, must have been 17,200 feet square, and over 1,100 feet high, built of the purest granite marble.

The officers remained two weeks with these strange people, and obtained from them a specimen of painting on porcelain over 3,000 years old. The men, women and children number about 3,000, and when the children multiply too fast they are sacrificed by the priests. They live in huts or cottages, each one by himself, avoiding company and discourse, employing all their time in contemplation and their religious duties.

**The way the Know Nothings are to nominate their State Ticket.**  
We clip the following from the Portsmouth Enquirer, which expresses our views:  
Sixteen members of the Executive State Council of Know-Nothings met in conference at Columbus and laid the following plan for nominating their State Ticket. First resolved that the order should make secret and separate nominations; then they would pack the "Republican or people's Convention" and toist upon it these nominees. The mode of procedure is to be this—Some time in May all the subordinate Councils are to express their respective choice for State candidates—the voice of each Council to be counted according as the majority shall vote.

The expression thus obtained are to be forwarded to the State President at Cincinnati. During the fore part of June a grand State convocation is to be held in Cleveland, of delegates from as many of the subordinate Councils as will attend. At that Convention the candidates suggested by the subordinate Councils, will be balloted for until the choice is reduced between three for each office. These are to be referred back to the subordinates, to be voted for during the first week in July and the persons receiving the most votes is to be declared the nominees of the Order.

After the nominations are made they will secretly endeavor to secure delegates to the Republican Convention, and compel it to renominates the candidates of this Order. The Free-Soil papers and Free-Soil party in the Western Reserve are down on this wire working vehemently.

The Cleveland Leader, edited by John C. Vaughn, a leading Free Soiler, thus pitches into the plan. He says:

"In our humble judgment this patent right contrivance will not work. Screws will get loose, and cogs will break, and the whole machine will smash to pieces. Some of our reasons are these, 1st. The proposed plan is neither fair nor honest. 2d. If successful, the convention would not be a Republican but a Know-Nothing body, and the ticket nominated would be simply a Know-Nothing ticket. 3d. The method contemplated will destroy the Anti Slavery and State Reform issues, and cause the election to turn on racialistic proscriptions—with the re-enactment of the Cincinnati scenes over the State. 4th. The effect will be to drive the whole Protestant naturalized vote over to the Locofocos and Sag Nichts thereby losing about 30,000 Republican votes, as the recent election in Cincinnati and elsewhere demonstrated. 5th. The more active and zealous Anti-Slavery men will either stay at home in disgust and chagrin, or vote the Locofoco ticket to help defeat the 'Hindoes.' 6th. The Anti Slavery cause will be trodden under foot: the tremendous majorities against Slavery of last fall will melt into disastrous defeat: slaveholder and servile will send up a shout of victory over the prostrate Republican giant, whose upraised arm they so much fear. But this is not all. The bitter prejudices of caste and race will be inflamed to the highest pitch; natives will become more proscriptive, and foreigners more clannish. All naturalized citizens will sink their national differences and combine in self defence against the common oppressor. The organization of the Locofoco party which was shattered and almost annihilated by the Anti-Slavery men, will be recruited and organized with renewed vitality on the new issue of nativistic proscription, directed by the spirit of caste and bigotry and the useful State reforms will be defeated and forgotten in this fierce though miserable contention. If its old dough faced allies mount again into power, it will rejoice. If the Union saving muzzlers succeed, its gladness will still be ecstatic,—in either event its great antagonist will lie prostrate at its feet.

Thus it will be seen that the Free-Soilers look upon the K. N. organization with distrust, and from the spirit of the Leader we are enabled to judge of the feeling of the whole Free-Soil party. Last fall Know-Nothingism professed to be opposed to Slavery; after the election, the Grand Council, in order to "save their country" and secure K. N. votes in the South, declared that the agitation of the slavery question ought and should cease; and hence the hostility of Free-Soilers to the "Order." The Leader gives the following as the platform of the American Reform (K. N.) party:

The so called American party, is an organization whose members are sworn to proscribe all persons of foreign birth regardless of their principles, character or patriotism. 2nd. The Order refuses to advocate Anti-Slavery in its Councils, or pledge its members to oppose the aggressions of Slavery. By the terms of the new third, or "cotton degree," each member is sworn to play the part of a doughface, under excuse of saving the Union, by putting down the agitation of all dangerous questions. Opposition to slavery, it is asserted, endangers the peace and perpetuity of the Union, therefore each third degree member is sworn to proscribe such agitation, and keep it out of the councils of the Order, and no person is a full member of the order until he has taken that degree.—He is obliged, furthermore, that he will support, at all elections, only those who are third degree members of the Order. The discussion and agitation of the great slavery question is thus completely banished from the Councils, and nativistic proscription made corner stone of the institution. On this basis the Order is nationalized, and a free man of Ohio made to clasp hands and fraternize politically with an Alabama slave driver. And this is the platform of the "American Reform Party."

Know-Nothingism has now but one idea and that is bitter, unrelenting persecution of foreigners and those of our citizens who worship God according to the orthodoxy of the mother Church.—This is a miserably narrow platform, and well the demagogues who lead the "Order" know it, and hence their determination to pack the Free Soil Convention and make it nominate their candidates. But we believe if they even succeed in doing this that they must be defeated. The people of Ohio will not

encourage a war of races and caligions; they are too enlightened and liberal, and when the 'ideas of October' roll around, the transparent humbug, so successful last fall upon the political stage, will be hoisted at and hissed as unworthy of a mention even as among "the things that were."

**Heaven a Large House.**  
Wonder if any Yankee ever gets to Heaven and then complains for want of room to expand in? If he does, and it comes up to the dimensions given in Revelations, we care.

**DIMENSIONS OF HEAVEN.**—And he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and the breadth, and the height of it are equal. Rev. 21: 16.

Twelve thousand furlongs, 7,920,000 feet, which being cubed, is 498,793,088,000,000,000 cubic feet. Half of this, we will reserve for the Throne of God, and the Court of Heaven, and half of the balance for streets, leaving a remainder of 124,194,272,000,000,000 cubic feet. Divide this by 4096 the cubical feet in a room 16 feet high, and there will be 30,750,000,000 rooms.

We will now suppose the world always did and always will contain 900,000,000 inhabitants and that a generation last 23½ years, making 2,700,000,000 every century, and that the world will stand 100,000 years making in all 270,000,000,000,000 inhabitants. Then suppose there were one 100 such worlds, equal to this, in number of inhabitants and duration of years, making a total of 27,000,000,000,000,000, persons. Then there would be a room 16 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 16 feet high, for each person and yet there would be room.

**THE NEW METAL.**—The Paris Academy of Sciences has been experimenting on the new metal recently announced as being contained in abundance in common potter's clay. A report has just been presented to that body by M. Delville, which says it can be manufactured cheaply from that article, and is apparently destined at no distant day to supplant copper, iron, brass and tin in many if not all manufactures. The qualities of this metal, producible from so cheap and accessible raw material, are stated to be the lightness of glass, the whiteness and brilliancy of water, malleability and ductility nearly equal to those of the precious metals, the tenacity of iron, and the fusibility of copper; so that it may be rolled, drawn, hammered, and filed into every variety of form.—Exchange

This is certainly important if true.—The world is filled with such a rapid succession of discoveries that one is scarcely announced until another still more startling is made to occupy public attention. But all these discoveries only add to the number of scientific developments, without any immediate advantage to the public unless they bring the times with them. If this newly discovered material in potter's clay is found to be cheaper than the metal it would supplant, then it will be of great value, but if not, it is of no practical importance.—State man.

**PERHAM'S GIFT ENTERPRISE.**—The Committee appointed by the Shareholders in this affair, to distribute the 100,000 Gifts amongst the ticket holders, have deferred the distribution until the 5th of July, on account of there remaining unsold some few thousands of tickets. Mr. Perham, ever anxious to meet the views of his patrons, offers extraordinary inducements to Agents to engage in the sale of the remaining tickets, so that there may be no more delays, which are unquestionably vexatious to him as to those who have purchased tickets in his enterprise. We commend the reading of his advertisement to our patrons, and hope that each and all will lend a helping hand to bring the matter to an early and satisfactory consummation.

J. G. SWETLAND.....E. C. COGSWELL.

**BOOT & STORE, AND MANUFACTORY.**

**SWETLAND & COGSWELL,**

Opposite the McArthur House, RETURN their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and customers, for the very liberal patronage extended to them in the past season, and take pleasure in announcing that they are now receiving at their Boot and Shoe Depot the largest and best selected Stock of

**Boots & Shoes**

Ever brought to McArthur, consisting of

**GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS & SHOES,**  
Gents. Buskin Gaiters, Gents. Congress Gaiters, Gents. Fancy Shoes, Gents. Oxford Pumps, Gents. Enamelled Nullifiers, Gents. Enamelled Congress Gaiters, Gents. Patent Leather Kid Top Prince Alberts, Gents. Patent Leather, Drab Cloth Kid top, Prince Alberts; Gents. Jersey Buskin Shoes, Gents. Opera Slippers, together with every variety of Fine and Course calf skin, Kip and Morocco Boots and Shoes. Also, Ladies Boots and Shoes; Ladies Buskin Gaiter Boots, Ladies' enameled Jenny Lind's R.R., Ladies' Morocco Jenny Lind's R.R., Ladies' Congress Gaiters, Ladies' Fancy Jenny Lind Shoes, Ladies' enameled Morocco Shoes, Ladies' Victoria Fancy Shoes Ladies' Fancy Top Boots, Ladies' Blue Gaiters, Ladies' Colored Sander's Gaiters. Also: Misses Boots and Shoes, Misses Kid Boots and Gaiters, Misses Fancy colored Gaiters, Misses enameled Fancy Boots; also, Children's Boots and Shoes, Children's calf, pegged Shoes, Children's Fancy shoes, Children's Fancy Gaiters, and every other variety of Ladies', misses' and childrens' wear, Fine and Course.

We have any number of Workmen engaged, that is necessary, and are prepared to cut orders at the shortest notice. All of our Goods will be sold at prices that will give satisfaction. Call and examine for yourselves.

**J. K. & D. WILL,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, PRODUCE, &c., &c., &c.**  
Main Street, McArthur, Ohio.  
may18, 55.

**EXTRAORDINARY PREMIUMS**  
To Agents for procuring Subscribers for  
**TICKETS AT \$1 EACH,**  
**IN PERHAM'S GREAT**  
**100,000 GIFT ENTERPRISE!**  
The last edition of the Gifts being officially fixed for  
**JULY 5, 1855.**

Any person sending \$10 may deduct 10 per cent, or will receive 10 Tickets.  
Each person sending \$1 (or before the 5th of July, will, in addition to commissions, be Presented with a Mammoth Gold Pen and Case, valued at \$10.

Each person sending \$300 before the 5th of July, will, in addition to commissions, be Presented with a Silver Watch, val'd at \$35.  
Each person sending \$200 before the 5th of July, will, in addition to commissions, be Presented with a Gold Watch, valued at \$50.  
Each person sending \$500 before the 5th of July, will, in addition to commissions, be Presented with a Gold Watch, val'd at \$100.

The person who shall send, before the 5th of July, the largest amount above \$500, will, in addition to commissions, be Presented with a Piano, valued at \$200.  
I have been induced to make the above liberal offers in order to remove a settled objection to the merits of your committee, to having the distribution take place while they remain in my hands tickets unsold, and for which cause they have seen fit to defer the partition of the gifts, which was fixed for the 27th inst., to the 5th of July, as will be seen by reference to their proceedings, published below. I assure you that the postponement is as vexatious to me as it is to those who have purchased tickets. I therefore hope that each and every one now interested, will cooperate with me in the effort to dispose of the few thousand tickets remaining unsold, and thus advance the interests of the whole body of shareholders. Respectfully yours,  
**J. PERHAM.**

**TO THE PATRONS OF PERHAM'S THIRD GIFT ENTERPRISE.**

At a meeting of the Committee of Shareholders of Perham's Gift Enterprise, held at the Academy Hall, Broadway, on Wednesday Evening, April 12th, 1855, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published:

Whereas, in view of the fact that several enterprises have been started and carried on with a seeming positive purpose of defrauding those who could be persuaded to purchase tickets therein; and such fraudulent proceedings have exerted an injurious influence in the sale of tickets in the enterprise of Mr. Perham; and whereas, it is deemed essential that all the tickets should be disposed of before the distribution takes place, be it therefore Resolved, That in order to allow time for that purpose, the distribution be postponed until the 5th of July, at such place as may hereafter be determined on.

Resolved, That the committee have undiminished confidence in the integrity of Mr. Perham, and in his disposition to conform to all his published promises to his patrons.  
**ROBT. BRATTY, Jr., Chairman.**

**REMEMBER!**  
**THE TICKETS ARE ONLY \$1 EACH.**

And each Ticket admits Four Persons to Perham's Burlesque Opera, 663 Broadway, New York; And that among the Gifts to be distributed, viz

A splendid Farm of over 100 acres, worth..... \$15,000  
1 Loan of Cash..... 5,000  
1 do. do..... 2,000  
1 do. do..... 1,000  
2 do. do..... 500 each..... 1,000  
10 do. do..... \$100 each..... 1,000  
Fitting Move, Livery Buggy..... 1,500  
5 Rosewood Pianos, \$500 each..... 2,500  
5 do. do..... \$300 each..... 1,500  
The Great Mirror of N. E. Scenery..... \$2,000  
3 Splendid Carriages, \$425 each..... 1,275  
10 Gold Watches \$100 each..... 1,000  
40 do. do..... \$50 each..... 2,000  
100 Gold Pens and Cases, \$5 each..... 500  
5,000 Gold Pens, \$5 each..... 25,000  
**Ac., &c., &c.**

All orders for tickets, by mail, and all letters for information, should be addressed to  
**JOSIAH PERHAM, 663 Broadway, N. Y.**  
Orders will only be received for Tickets in Perham's Fourth Gift Enterprise.

**J. R. WHITTEMORE**  
HAS now on assortment of Wall Paper, Borders, Window Curtains, and Fine Screens, that can hardly be surpassed in the West. Prices low. No. 1 Union Block, may18, 55. Chillicothe, Ohio.

**ACCOUNT BOOKS!**  
HAVING a large Stock of Day Books, Journals and Ledgers, made of excellent paper and bound well in sheep, with Morocco or Russian leather. I will sell them for a few months at Prices Extraordinarily Low!

Those in want of Blank Books and who buy for use or to sell again can have bargains that will satisfy themselves and suit the times. This is saying a good deal; I mean what I say.  
**J. R. WHITTEMORE,**  
No. 1, Union Block, Second St. Chillicothe, Ohio. [may18, '55]

**ARTIST'S MATERIALS.**  
OF every description furnished at short orders and fair prices. A large supply of Paints and Brushes for Portrait Landscape Painters, Toy Paints and Best Water Colors on hand.  
**J. R. WHITTEMORE,**  
may18, 55. Second St., Chillicothe, O.

**New Books,**

AND other Goods in his line of Business are received by Express almost every week from Boston, New York, and the Cities of the West, by J. R. WHITTEMORE, may18, 55. Second St., Chillicothe, O.

**J. K. & D. WILL**  
TAKE pleasure in announcing to their friends, and the public generally, that they are just opening a large assortment of Summer Goods of every variety, suited to the wants of this section of country, to which they especially invite the attention of purchasers, as they feel confident they can give the best satisfaction with regard to price and quality, &c.  
[may18, '55]

**DRY-GOODS.**  
I HAVE just received a fine Lot of Prints, Lawns, Muslins, Crapes, and divers other articles in the Dry-Goods line; also, an assortment of Lignon, Palm Leaf and Straw Hats, Gimp Bonnets, &c.; all of which I will sell at lower figures, for cash, than the same Goods can be bought for. I can recommend this Lot of Prints as fashionable styles and fast colors.  
**E. A. BRATTON,**  
may18, 55.

**LAST NOTICE.**  
ALL persons who have unsettled accounts on S. S. Denuth & Co's Books, and that have not been squared by note or otherwise are requested to call and settle up by the 1st of June, if not, the same will be left with the proper officers for collection. I want the Books squared, and have called on a number, and gave two months notice to that effect—time enough in all conscience.  
may18, 55. E. A. BRATTON.